## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims**

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Previously presented) A method for treating a disorder, disease or condition benefiting from an increase in mitochondrial respiration; wherein the disorder, disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of obesity, diabetes, and impaired glucose tolerance, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having a slope calculated from the equation

$$X^n = (Y_2 - Y_0)/(Y_1 - Y_0)$$

wherein

Y<sub>0</sub> is the degree of stimulation measured as counts per minute (cpm) of radioactivity in control samples without added test compound,

 $Y_1$  is the degree of stimulation measured as cpm of radioactivity with added test compound in a concentration of EC<sub>50</sub>/2,

Y<sub>2</sub> is the degree of stimulation measured as cpm of radioactivity with added test compound in concentration of 2xEC<sub>50</sub>, and

X is 2,

or

 $Y_1$  is the degree of stimulation measured as cpm of radioactivity with added test compound in a concentration of EC<sub>50</sub>/3,

 $Y_2$  is the degree of stimulation measured as cpm of radioactivity with added test compound in concentration of  $3xEC_{50}$ , and

X is 3,

n is the slope.

wherein,

the value of the slope n calculated for the compound is less than the value of the slope n calculated for carbonylcyanide *p*-trifluoromethoxy-phenylhydrazone as test compound; and wherein the compound is of formula (III)

## wherein

 $R^6$  is halogen, -CHO, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>43</sup>, -COR<sup>43</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -CCI<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -CH=CH-R<sup>44</sup>, -C(R<sup>44</sup>)(R<sup>45</sup>), -SOR<sup>43</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>43</sup> or aryl substituted with from one to five substituents selected from halogen, -CHO, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>43</sup>, -COR<sup>43</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -CCI<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CH=CH-R<sup>44</sup>, -CH(R<sup>44</sup>)(R<sup>45</sup>), -SOR<sup>43</sup>, or -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>43</sup>, wherein

R<sup>43</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl; and

 $R^{44}$  and  $R^{45}$  independently of each other are halogen, -CHO, -CO $_2R^{46},$  -COR $^{46},$  -SO $_3H,$  -CCI $_3,$  -CF $_3,$  -NO, -NO $_2,$  -CN, -SOR $^{46},$  -SO $_2R^{46},$  wherein

R<sup>46</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, or aryl;

R<sup>7</sup> is alkyl, nitro, halogen, alkyl-O-, alkyl-C(O)-, or alkyl-C(O)-O-; and R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of each other are hydrogen, alkyl, nitro, halogen, alkyl-O-, alkyl-C(O)-, alkyl-C(O)-O-, or aryl;

or

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together form one of the diradicals

wherein R<sup>47</sup> and R<sup>48</sup>, independently of each other, are hydrogen, alkyl, nitro, halogen, alkyl-O-, alkyl-C(O)-, or alkyl-C(O)-O-,

wherein the two valence atoms in the diradical are attached to adjacent carbon atoms in the phenyl ring; and

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, nitro, halogen, alkyl-O-, or alkyl-C(O)-;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the condition is obesity.
- 6. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the disease is type 2 diabetes.
- 7. (Original) A method according to claim 6, wherein the patient in need thereof is obese.
- 8-13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the compound is a chemical uncoupler.
- 15. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the compound is a cation.
- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2 for treating a disorder, disease or condition benefiting from an increase in mitochondrial respiration; wherein the disorder, disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of obesity, diabetes, and impaired glucose tolerance, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having a slope calculated from the equation

$$X^n = (Y_2 - Y_0)/(Y_1 - Y_0)$$

## wherein

 $Y_0$  is the degree of stimulation measured as counts per minute (cpm) of radioactivity in control samples without added test compound,

 $\underline{Y}_1$  is the degree of stimulation measured as cpm of radioactivity with added test compound in a concentration of  $\underline{EC}_{50}/2$ ,

Y<sub>2</sub> is the degree of stimulation measured as cpm of radioactivity with added test compound in concentration of 2xEC<sub>50</sub>, and

X is 2,

<u>or</u>

 $\underline{Y_1}$  is the degree of stimulation measured as cpm of radioactivity with added test compound in a concentration of  $\underline{EC_{50}/3}$ .

Y<sub>2</sub> is the degree of stimulation measured as cpm of radioactivity with added test compound in concentration of 3xEC<sub>50</sub>, and

X is 3,

n is the slope.

wherein,

the value of the slope n calculated for the compound is less than the value of the slope n calculated for carbonylcyanide *p*-trifluoromethoxy-phenylhydrazone as test compound, wherein the compound is 4-hydroxy-3-nitroacetophenone.

18-49. (Cancelled)